three remaining below; while there is but one molar in each upper jaw, and two in each lower. Dr. Dobson has studied the structure of the remarkable pharyngea] sacs which exist in the neck of the male, and are capable of inflation.

Pteralopex of the Solomon Islands has shorter ears than have many *Pteropus,* otherwise its external characters are the same. As in *Pteropus nicobaricus,* this genus has the orbits shut off by a bony ring, an extremely rare phenomenon in Bats. The canines have two cusps. The characters of the grinding teeth have already been mentioned. It is uncertain whether the only species of this genus, *P. atrata,* is, or is not, a vegetable feeder.

Harpyia has shortish ears and extraordinarily prolonged and tubular nostrils. There is a hint of the accessory cusp to the canines mentioned above in *Pteralopex.* The incisors are reduced to one on each upper jaw, and none below. *Cynopterus* has also often bituberculate canines. It is an Oriental genus with several species.

JWesonycteris, with one species from the Solomon Islands, *N. woodfordi,* has the dental formula I J C -J- PDCL •§• M -§. The index finger has no claw; the tail is absent. The premaxillae are separated anteriorly.

Eowycteris, with a single cave-dwelling species from Burmah, jgT. *spelaea,* has also no claw upon the index; the tooth formula is fuller by reason of the presence of an additional incisor below. The tongue is very long and is armed with papillae. There is a short but distinct tail.

Notopteris, from New Guinea and the Fiji Islands, is distinguished from the related genera by its long tail.

The remaining genera of Fruit Bats are *Boneia, Harpyionycteri$t Cephalotes, Callinycteris,* and *Macrogrlossus,* from the Oriental region, and *Scotonycteris, Liponyx,* and *Megaloglossus* from the Ethiopian region; finally, there **is** the Australian *Melonycteris.*

SUB-OEDER *2.* MICBOOHIBOPTEEA.

The members of this sufo-order are mostly insectivorous though occasionally " frugivoroiis or sanguivorous " Bats. The molars are multicuspid with sharp cusps. The palate is not

continued back
the last molar. The second finger has but one
phalanx, or